The Times.

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WASHINGTON BUREAU, ANGUS Mc-SWEEN MANAGER, WASH-INGTON, D. C.

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SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1897.

MONDAY'S MEETINGS AND EVENTS

Pickett Camp, C. V., Central Hall. Henrico Union Lodge, Masons, M

Syrucuse Lodge, K. of P., Odd-Fellows' Capital City Lodge, I. O. O. F., Concor- situation says:

Jefferson Lodge, I. O. O .F., Odd-Fellows' Richmond Lodge, I. O. O. F., Belvidere Anawan Tribe, I. O. R. .M., Laube's

West-End W. C. T. U., Y. M. C. A. Old Dominion Lodge, K. of P., Lee Camp

Hall, R. E. Lee Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall

Patrick Henry Council, Jr O. U. A. M., Powhatan Hall. Jr. O. U. A. M., Good-Rescue Lodge, I. O. G. T., Gatewood's

Myrtle Temple, I. O. G. T., Pine-Street

Medill Union, Cathedral Hall, Carpenter's Union, Concordia Hall, Company E, First Regiment Armory,

DIFFERENCE SETWEEN THE PANICS

OF 1873 AND 1893.

recovered so rapidly from the effects of the panie of 1873, and is so slow in recovering from that of 1893, and why the recovery is not more rapid since the recent election than it has been?

The explanation in both cases is apparent. In 1873 we were upon a greatly inflated paper basis, the paper money being at a very considerable discount. The overtrading of a certain number of individuals or houses, caused by the speculative spirit engendered by a depreciated and inflated paper currency. The whole speculation. It was only the particular individuals and houses that were involved. When one of these, Jay Cooke & Co., went to the wall, distrust was excited in for extended were forced to liquidate, and this brought on a general state of panic that lasted until all the unsafe edifices had fallen, but that came to an end as soon as this rubbish was cleared away. The panic was brought on by this special cause, and ended as soon as the cause ended, and the country again resumed the

even tenor of its way. But the panic of 1833 was a far different thing. That was caused by the general apprehension the world had fallen under that our continued increase of silver dollars, worth only half dollars, would make it impossible for us to keep upon a gold basis, and all the world commenced, consequently, to withdraw from this country everything it had here while it could get it in good, hard gold dollars. Not only so, but many of our own citizens began to convert everything they had into gold funds, that ran any risk of being turned into silver dollars. The pante of 1893, therefore, was brought on by a general cause that operated everywhere and on all people who had capital. That of 1873 was special and very limited, that of 1893 was entirely general and all

When the single standard cause carried the country last November it ought to have ended all cause for the distrust of us, and it would have done so but for two things. When the figures of the election were critically examined, it was seen that twenty-five thousand votes properly distributed would have elected Mr. Bryan. It was seen in other words that his theories had a tremendous following. amounting to something not far from builf case was examined still more critically, it was seen that the chief element of the discontent was the agricultural population, who were discontented because they had no media of exchange, but that the prevailing party had no idea of doing anything that would bring relief to the agriculturists. The world naturally reaed, therefore, that the discontented

had already shown themselves almost ca-

pable of carrying the country, that their discontent, instead of decreasing, was going to be on the increase, and the goes back to Cuba it must be at his world naturally, therefore, concluded that our troubles were far from being ended. frain from active participation hereafter That is the reason we recover so slowly from the panic of 1893. It was caused by the general breakdown of confidence that free silver brought on, and the world can- it is obvious that this government cannot yet see that the Republican party has | not in honor again rescue Sanguilly, if he the slightest idea of taking any steps to disregards his obligation and the terms remove the general and just discontent of . upon which he was released. Sangulify the agriculturalists.

When the Republican party recognizes the actual case, that our troubles grow out of the fact that the farmers have no media of exchange, and that they never can have any until each State is authorized to provide a currency that will stay in that State, because it is not wanted elsewhere, we shall begin to see the breaking of day. But our troubles will never end until this prime and underlying fact is recognized as a fact.

We have, on more than one occasion, called attention to the following fact, but attention cannot be called to it too often. We hear every fall of New York sending large quantities of money to the South to move the cotton, and to the West to shall be shot down live a criminal. move the grain and the meat. Why does not one sending of this money to those places do? Why does it not stay there when once it is there? It has to be sent back to the South and West each fall, which proves that as soon as it has performed its mission of moving the crops, It goes right back to New York. Why is this? It is because all our money is national money, good at its face all over the Union; that New York wants it all, and that she bids for it and takes it. And so it will be with any money whatever, we may have, that has the national credit at its back. It will be good at its face all over the Union, and the commercial centres will certainly take it all. The farmers can never have a money that will answer their purposes until they are allowed to put out a local paper circulagold coin. This will etay with them, because New York will inow nothing of the to watch always lest the brute nature solvency of the banks that issue it, and

SOUTHERN POSSIBILITIES.

she will not, therefore, have it.

We have several times of late referred grain from Southern ports, and the corresponding falling off at the Northern ports. We have given the figures from has on you. That is a wise man who Baltimore and Newport News and we keeps himself always in training. learn that the gain at Galveston for the year was 10,000,000 bushels, while the gain for New Orleans was 11,000,000 bushels, or more than a hundred per cent.

The New York Herald admits that the Southern ports have the advantage, and the Philadelphia Times in reviewing the made no compromise with evil, but fought

The railway line that can place grain at the seaboard with a haul of 1,000 miles can do it cheaper than another line that must carry it 1,500 miles and within its and energy has accomplished in a min-

The improvement of gulf harbors and he multiplication of railway lines with a unif terminus means that the grain within who are following in his footsteps. a certain radius from these ports will be exported therefrom. Formerly the bulk of this grain was exported from New York, but it will never be again. Appeals to the interstate commerce commission will be in vain, for the geopraphy of the covered that "a man may be a gentleman even if he is a pugilist." country has decided in favor of the noar-est ports, and from this there can be no appeal that wil avail.

The Northern people must look to their will not get in by a close shave. laurels. They ridiculed the idea that the South could make iron and cotton goeds The Washington Post says: "Benjamin cheaper and better than they could be | Harrison has no political wounds to made at the North, but they have found nurse," but he is probably walking the out that they were in error, and since floor with troubles of his own. the discovery was made Northern factories have been moving into Southern terri-

The South has many advantager, and the fact that the grain trade has turned this way opens the eyes of the industrial world to other possibilities,

The Richmond Times, in a brief editorial, entitled The Treaty Assassideclares that the Senate has nates, declares that the senate has not been frank and above-board in dealing with this subject; and that, with the exception of Major Daniel, the oppo-sition has, under the disguise of a friendeition has, under the disguise of a friendly feeling for the principle of arbitration,
fastened upon the measure first one and
then another amendment, until the whole
substance of the treaty has been eliminated, until now "it is a mockery to ask
Great Britain to accept it" with all these
amendment strings to it. The Times is
right in its statement that Major Daniel
"has always fought in the oten." But it is "has always fought in the open." But it is wrong, we think, in its declaration that while the senators who have supported the amendments express themselves favorable to the principle of arbitration, they are not willing to commit themselves to are not willing to commit themselves to putting the principle into ractice; and that "it is a very poor principle, forsooth, that will not commit itself to practice." The Times is laboring under a grave mistake in this matter. A senator may be heartily in favor of arbitrating every question of difference between this coun-try and England which is at all suscepti-de of arbitration and yet unwilling to die of arbitration, and yet unwilling to the the hands of the Senate for five years in advance, so that it shall have no say-so whatever upon the vital ques-tion whether the subject of dispute is a suitable one to submit to arbitration.—

Lynchburg News. May be so. But our criticism is that some of those who have taken this view are at heart opposed to making a treaty with England. We cannot but believe that the amendments are tacked on, not so much to protect the United States as to emasculate the treaty in such a way as to force Great Britain to reject it. These senators are not willing to go on record as opposing arbitration, especially since the overtures came from this country. But if England can be made to decline with thanks the eviscerated document, that is England's affair, and the burden is on that country, and not on the senators who believe so sincerely in "the prin-

ciple of arbitration." The opposition has come from several elements. In the first list we find Senator Daniel, who is honestly opposed to the text of the treaty, and he has made, as we have said, an open fight. Then there are Roublicans who are indifferent to a measure which may reflect lustre on the late Democratic administration, Again there are Democrats who are opposed on general principles to any measure emanating from Mr. Cleveland and his Secretary of State. And last there are Populists and other Silverites who hate England and all that concerns her, because they hold

her responsible for the gold standard. Our contention is that if it had not been for this sort of extraneous opposition, the treaty would have gone through practically as it was agreed upon between Secretary Olney and the representative of Her Majesty, the Queen. Hence we say it was assassinated.

A Wonderful Statement Mr. Sherman is right. If Sanguilly

own risk. He has taken a pledge to re-From Mrs. McGillas to Mrs. Pinkham.

I think it my duty, dear Mrs. Pinkin the insurrection, and he should keep his word. The United States have saved Compound has done for me. him once, and did right in doing so, but I was dreadfully ill-the doctors said

falled to do will get very little sympathy if he shail return to Cuba and again get into trouble, and if he loses his head under such circumstances, the public will probably say that he got his deserts. But it will my bed. I had dreadful be too bad if, by his recklessness he shail pains in my cause others now in custody to be also summarily dealt with by the Spanish authorities. It is a pity that Sanguilly spells, sparks be- 0 But while the country will waste no fore my sympathy on Sanguilly, if he takes his

SANGUILLY AGAIN.

cannot be held in duress.

Surely there is some way to save him.

The world cannot afford that such a man

THE VALUE OF TRAINING.

check. The season of Lent is an institu-

tion of usefulness apart from its religious

significance. Self-denial is necessary to

physical, mental and moral development.

Self-denial means liberty, for there is no

slave like the man who is a slave to his

are made subservient to the flesh, then

man becomes a brute, for all our appetites

predominate. Every man should be care-

ful of his habits and, no matter how In-

nocent they be, should every now and

master. If you love a good cigar, for

example, it is well to quit smoking for

DEATH OF DR. PETERSON.

to the religious world and to society. Dr.

it bravely and earnestly wherever ne

istry covering a period of nearly haif

a century is incalculable.

It is the mind and spirit that dif-

my cyes-6/11/10 life into his own hands, the heart of the whole country goes out to the brave and patriotic Rivera, who is now in jeopardy.

I could not stand very long without

I also had female weakness, inflam-A Northern preacher has recently been mation of ovaries, painful menstruadrawing some lessons from the training paring for the contest. There is at least

> thing dreadful. My husband told me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, which I did, and after taking it for a while, was cured. No other kind of medicine for me as long as you make Compound. I hope every woman who suffers will take your Compound and be cured.-Mns. J. S. McGillas, 113 Kilburn avanue, Rockford, Ill.

Mrs. Mulcahey-Yis, docther, an' will Of give it to him before or afther his males7-Judge.

"How could you have the nervo-after hearing; her-to tell her that she sang

The Old, Old Story,

A young man named George Merkt end-d his days in the prison want of Bellea few days to see how great a grip it ed his days in the prison wath of leads vue Hospitel Sunday who smoked sixteen puckages of cigarettes a day. He died in great agony, begging for a cigarette. It is an old story, but it seems an it some of our young men would never learn to The death of the Rev. Dr. E.M. Peter-

son, of the Methodist church, is a loss | Union. A Tansman. The unfortunate people of Caandler, Oklas, will be sorely tempted to change the name of their town to Mark Hanna. for his great courage as a preacher. He

Breathed and Federal Caralty.

In the Chicago mayoralty fight it is safe to predict that Hon, Wash Hesing There are four candidates standing for election to the Chicago mayoralty next Tuesday. Moody will be there, and may likely catch three of them in his reform The House might arrange a spelling bee or amateur theatricals to amuse its fact that Moody remained a month in Boston and must only stay four days in their town, but they should remember that wickedness is much closer together in Chicago, and more readily found than office, wrote to McKinley: "I, therefore, decline, with thanks, the appointment, at the same time regretting that I am not to serve your administration, for which 1 worked earnestly." Colonel Fred. is right. He did work earnestly to serve the administration, and if the secretaryship, instead of the assistant job, had been of-Governor Bradley asks the Kentucky Legislature to suppress "glanders." Just think of it, they cannot even elect a senator out there without dropping into The case of Hon. Tommy Needles looks same time the sallant General Dearing. as if it might degenerate into a paper

A member of the Nebraska Legislature proposes to make it a misdemeanor to have more than four aces in a dock of cards, he should also provide some compensation for the man who keeps on

pensation for the man who keeps on the war.

The Father of Waters has strayed from the paths of parental dignity and

Chilly for Chauncey.

fered, he would have done it.

of pins or a plain old bodkin.

holding two small pair.

horse talk.

The New Jersey peach crop is said to be the largest ever known. The New York peach crop, however, was touched by a severe frost just after Mr. McKinley got in his Hay.—Chicago Times-Herald.

What's in a Name?

If it is true that Sibyl Sanderson has turned the head of the Czar that giddy young ruler may justify his family name one of these days by Romanoff.—Chicago Times-Herald.

His First Thought,

Ruling Passion (sympathizer to pros-trate bicyclist)—Any serious damage from the accident?

Fallen Bicyclist (feebly)-I don't know yet. I have-have-haven't looked at my bicylcle (Faints away).—Spare Moments,

First Case on Record.

ouri woman claims that her hus band's affections have been alienated by his mother-in-law. On the face of it this looks like a weak case.—Atlanta Journal.

ham, to tell you what your wonderful

they could cure me but To the second and took to heart, fainting

times I would get so blind, I could not see for several minutes.

feeling sick and vomiting. I could not breathe a long breath without screaming, my heart pained so.

tion, displacement of the womb, itching of the external parts, and ulcerathis lesson, the lesson of self-control. It | tion of the womb. Thave had all these is good health and good morals to keep The palus I had to stand were somethe appetites and the passions always in

ould sing like that could be told anyit a bit just to show it that it is not thing!"-Puck.

BATTLE OF HIGH BRIDGE.

An Account of the kight fletween Major

Culpepper, Va., March 29, 1897.

Bought All Their Teams.

Mr. John R. Thompson has purchased all the wagon, drays and reams connect-ed with the Allen & Ginter, and the Whitlock branches of the American To-Whitlock branches of the American To-bacco Company and he closed a contract to do all the hauling for those two large manufactories. This i cludes the trans-fer of all the shipments of the two fac-tories to and from the railroad depots and steambeat lines.

Mr. Thompson is one of the best-known teamsters in Elchmond and has been in that business here for twenty-one years.

Only Two Applicants.

Mr. W. S. Archer and Captain R. B. Pettus, constituting the Board of Exami-ners for the customs Department, yea-terflay conducted an examination of ap-plicants for the position of Customs In-Although numerous applications had

heen made for examination po-two men materialized.
Their papers were forwarded to the Commissioner at Washington and will be heard from in about three months.

Baltimore Hotel Closes.

his mother-in-law. On the face of it this looks like a weak case.—Atlanta Journal.

A New Prescription.

Dr. Ende—There's nothing serious the matter with Patsy, Mrs. Mulcahey. I think a little soap and water will do him as much good as anything.

Ballinore Hotel Closes.

Sample Repeated by Sheriff Mason, who selzed the contents of the hotel in execution of a judgment obtained by William Hopps against Mrs. Nannie C. Beveridge, formerly Mrs. Pepper, and wife of the proprietor of the hotel.

TO MEET AT THE JEFFERSON

Railroad Men from All Over the Country to Assemble Here,

AMERICAN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION,

Is the Name of the Largest Association in the World, That Will Convene in Semi-Annuai Session Here on Wednesday, Purposes of the Association.

On Wednesday there will assemble in

On Wednesday there will assemble in the Jefferson Hotel the most representative body of railroad men that ever gathered in this city.

The occasion is the semi-annual meeting of the American Railway Association for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other routine business. The last meeting was held October 7th, 18%, at the Hoffman House in New York city. The sessions of the association are of a secret nature, no one being admitted who is not a member of the association. The regular meeting will be prefaced who is not a member of the association. The regular meeting will be prefaced by the meeting on Tuesday of the var-ious committees of the association. The association will be called to order at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning in the As-sembly Room of the Jefferson by Major E. T. D. Myers, the president. The ses-E. T. D. Myers, the president. The sessions will continue for several days until all the business before the association is disposed of.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

President, Major E. T. D. Myers, president of the Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad; First Vice-President, Mr. E. B. Thomas, president of the Erie Railroad; Second Vice-President, Mr. Joseph Wood, fourth vice-president of Pennsylvania Railroad, and Secretary, Mr. W. F. Allen, of New York.

Two hundred and forty-two railroads are members of the association, thus making it the largest and most powerful railroad association in the world. It has a mileage of one hundred and fifty-five thousand and eighty-three miles of track

thousand and eighty-three miles of track in this country.
Seven large committees are necessary

for the disposing of and handling of the immense business devolving upon this mammoth association. Those committees are as follows: "The Executive Committee," "The Nominating Committee," "The Committee on Train Rules," "The Committee on Car Service, "The Committee on Safety Appliances, "The Committee on General Regulations for Employes," The Committee on Standard Wheel and Track Guages," and a joint committee on "Interlocking and Block Standard

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The members of the different commit-tees are as follows: Major E. T. D. Myers, Mr. E. B. Thomas and Mr. Joseph Wood, members ex-Of-ficio, and Mr. C. W. Bradley, general superintendent, West Shore Railroad; Mr. Georga W. Stevens, general manager, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, Mr. Chesapcake and Ohlo Ranroas, Joseph Ramsey, vice-president and gen-eral manager, Wabash Railroad, Mr. J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent J. G. Van Winkle, general superintendent Louis Railroad; Mr. W. H. Baldwin, Jr.,

Block Signals.



American Raliway (President of

Association.)

NOMINATING COMMITTEE. NOMINATING COMMITTEE.
Mr. F. S. Gannon, general manager
Staten Island Rapid Transit Company;
Mr. J. W. Fry, general manager, Cape
Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, and Mr. E. P. Bryan, vice-president and gen-eral manager Terminal Railroad Associa-tion of St. Louis, COMMITTEE ON TRAIN RULES.

COMMITTEE ON TRAIN RULES.

Mr. R. Pitcairn, general agent and superintendent Pittsburg Division of Pennsylvania Railroad; Mr. W. H. Cauniff, general manager L. S., and M. S. Railroad; Mr. W. D. Ewing, general superintendent Pitchburg Railroad; M. J. C. Moorhead, general superintendent Ohio and Chesapeake and Erio Division. Erie Railroad; Mr. C. W. Brailey, general superintendent West Shore Railroad; Mr. W. G. Collins, general superintendent Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad; Mr. A. W. Sullivan, general superintendent ond; Mr. A. W. Sullivan, general super-ntendent Illinois Central Railroad; F. C. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and Mr. J. R. Kenly, general manager

and Mr. J. R. Kenly, general manager Atlantic Coast Line.
COMMITTEE ON CAR SERVICE.
Mr. H. L. Magee, general superintendent Wabash Railroad; Mr. W. G. Collins, general superintendent Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad; Mr. Frank Huger, superintendent transportation Norfolk and Western Railroad; Mr. J. B. Hutchinson, general superintendent transportation Pennsylvania Railroad, Mr. W. M. Greene, general manager Baltimore and Chio Railroad; Mr. M. K. King, general manager Norfolk and Southern Railroad; Mr. E. Van Etlen, general superintendent New York, Central and Hudson Railroad; Mr. W. G. Breinson, president and general manager Breinson, president and general manager Chicago, Eake Shore and East Bailroad, and Mr. W. H. Green, general superin-tendent Southern Eallroad. COMMITTEE ON STANDARD WHEEL AND TRACK GUAGES.

Mr. C. W. Buckholz, chief engineer Erie Railroad; Mr. E. J. Bloke, chief engineer,

Railread; Mr. E. J. Bloke, chief engineer, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railread and Mr. R. Montfort, chief engineer, Louisville and Nashville Railread. ON SAFETY APPLIANCES. Mr. C. E. Shaff, general manager, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railread; Mr. E. C. Carter, assist-Louis Railroad; Mr. E. C. Carter, assist-ant engineer, Chicago and North Western Railroad; Mr. A. T. Dice, superintendent Atlantic Division, Philadelphia and Read-ing Railroad; Mr. George W. Stevens, general manager Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; Mr. T. N. Ely, chief of motive power, Pennsylvania Railroad; Mr. C. D. Hammend, superintendent Delaware and Hudson Railroad; Mr. C. H. Platt, gen-cral superintendent New Hampshire syseral superintendent New Hampshire sys-tem, N. Y., N. H., and H. Railroad; Mr. W. F. Merrill, second vice-president, Erie Railroad, and Mr. George B. Leighton, president, Los Angeles, Terminal Rail-

road.

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR EMPLOYES.

Mr. J. G. Metcalfe, general manager Louisville and Nashville Railroad.; Mr. W. H. Green, general superintendent. Southern Railroad; Mr. I. G. Rawn. superintendent Baltimore and Ohio. South-western Railroad; Mr. S. M. Prevost, general manager Pennsylvania Railroad; Mr. J. T. Harahan, second vice-president. Illinois Central Railroad; Mr. W. E. Gray, general superintendent Chicago and Alton Railroad; Mr. J. M. Toucey, general manager New York Cen-

tral and Hudnon Railroad; Mr. C. H. Platt, general superintendent New Hamp-shire system of New York, New Hamp-shire and Hartford Railroad, and Mr. T. O. Meskersen Railroad, and Mr. T.

O. Mackennon, first vice-president Boston and Maine Railroad. The joint committee on "Interlocking

and Block Signals," is composed of the members of the committees on "Train Rule" and "Safety Appliances."

PURPOSE OF THE ASSOCIATION.

A glance at the rules governing the association discloses at once the purpose of this powerful combination of railroads. The chief mutual interest of the associa-tion is the development and solution of problems connected with railroad man-

While the action of the association is recommendatory in its character it is not binding upon any of the companies com-

binding upon any of the companies composing the association.

In the by-laws of the association the duties of the various committees are clearly designated.

The present session will be purely a business one, and no arrangements have been or will be made for the entertainment of the visitors.

Nearly every railroad in the United States will be represented at the meeting of the association. From Maine to California the head officers of the various roads will be present.

The American Railway Association is to the United States what the Congress of Railways is to this country and Europe. It is making common laws, a com-

NEWS FROM FULTON. Personal and Other Liems Gathered in the

rope. It is making common laws, a con

mon language and a common government

East End. There was a delightful social gathering at the home of Miss Ball, No. 707 Graham street last Monday evening. The Pulton Mandolin Club played several selections in a masterly way to the delight of the in a masterly way to the delight of the gathered guests. At midnight refreshments were served. The guests present were: Masses Annie Ball, Mamie Ball, Belle Childress, Nettle Hobson, L. Hobson, Oakle Minson, Miss Condrey, Miss Pearce, Miss Singley, Miss Mansly, Miss Cottrell and Miss Austin, also Messrs. Frank Cordray, Geo. Dillard, Bunger, Tucker, Gaines, Lipscomb, Parish Walpert, Henry Cophill, Chas, Kerfelt, John Baler, Ed. Morecock, M. Nichols, R. Eacho and E. Mitchell.

Mr. Oscar Wilkerson and Charles Mar-

Eacho and E. Mitchell.

Mr. Oscar Wilkerson and Charles Marlow have returned from a prolonged fishing expedition on the Carolina Coast.

Mr. E. E. Walker has returned from a visit to his home in Mecklenburg county.

The Infant Class of Fulton Baptist church Sunday-school gave an ice creat festival at the home of Mr. F. H. Garbe No. 610 Graham street, last Tuesday eve No. 519 Graham street, last Tuesday evening. There was music and solos by Mr Samuels, of the church choir, and Miss Marie Koch. The amount collected on this occasion was considerable, which will be towards completing the auditor-fum of the church it is understood.

Rev. Dr. Nelson, pastor of Emmanuel church preached at Fairmount Chapel last Tuesday avening.

church preached at Fairmount Chapel last Tuesday evening.

Miss Douthat, of Danville is visiting Mrs. Jno. Lamb, of Fuiton Hill.

Miss Huldah Stoneman, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. A. McAlpine, of Henrico, left on Tuesday to visit her uncle. Mr. Jacob Stoneman, in Goochland county, before returning home

Mrs. William Lawder, of Baltimore, is visiting her son, Mr. J. H. Lawder, on Nicholson street,

A letter received from Mr. W. C. San-

A letter received from Mr. W. C. San-

son, who is well known in Varina and now is in Michigan, states that he re-cently had the misfortune to break one cently had the misfortune to break one of his legs.

The Varina Parmers Club held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Mr. J. P. Griggs' near Four Mile Creek church, on hast Wednesday night. Mr. W. O. Mosby read a paper, entitled, "How to Improve Poor Land," which was received with much favor. Mr. Mosby will continue from time to time to have matters discussed at the club that will prove beneficial to the organization, officers were elected, and the selections were as follows: Mr. G. A. McAlpine, president; Hiram Saxton, vice-president; Mr. Westerbelt, secretary; Mr. Sunday, treasurer. Mr. J. M. Bryant, superintendent of the National Cemetery, received a letter the National Cometery, received a letter a few days ago from his son, Mr. Harry W. Bryant, who resides in Fitchburg, Mass, which announced his engagement to a popular young lady of that place. Mr. Bryant left here two years and for Fitchburg, and has been very successful

Fitchburg, and has been very successful

negro man acting suspiciously, and when the negro saw that he was under sur-veillance, he dropped a bag which he was carrying and ran. Officer Murray got the bag, which was found to centain three California hams, and a strip of breakfast bacon. The meat is at the Third Police

wagon and the lead pipe are at the Third Station.

The Blow Broke His Arm, On Friday night about 7 o'clock, a son of Mr. Samuel Parrish was driving a buggy along Ninth street, near Bank, when an electric car, with John Mason, as arm.
The police investigated the case yes-

Beginning to Make Repairs,

terday, but Mr. Parrish declined to pros

Beginning to Make Repairs,

The Chesapeake and Ohio Rallway Company has commenced to tear down its property near the corner of Cary and Seventeenth street.

Mr. Axtell was asked Friday if this had any bearing on the building of the proposed new lines, and said that indirectly it had. The property was condemned by the city authorities and had either to be repaired or torn down.

The meeting of the James-River Bridge Commissioners, which was to have taken place in the offices of the Alleghany rall-road on Cary street Friday aftermoon for the purpose of considering the plans for the proposed new tracks of the Chesapeake road, on Cary street, last evening, for the purpose of considering the plans for the proposed new tracks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Rallroad Company, was post-poned. No definite time was set for the meeting, but it will probably take place about the middle of this week.

Car and Wagon Collide

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Trolley car No. 55, of the Main-street line, west bound, was passing the corner of Eleventh street yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. A wagon of the Richmond Cedar Works, loaded with wood, was moving slowly up the street just ahead. Some of the sticks of wood protruded several feet over the side of the vehicle. As the motorman ran ans car by the wagon, one of the sticks struck a pane in the car window, shattering it and giving the passengers a fright. Another pane of glass was broken by the concussion. The accident was not due to carelessness on either side.

New Sleeping-Car Line.

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New Sleeping-Car Line.

Commencing April the lat, the Atlantic Coast Line will inaugurate new sleeping-car line between Richmond and Augusta, Ga., on trains leaving Richmond daily 7:39 P. M., and arriving Richmond daily at 4:29 A. M.

Passengers north-bound can remain in sleeper until 7:39 A. M. For information as to tickets and sleeping-car reservations apply to

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